Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

#### Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

#### 1. General Description of Data to be Managed

### **1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**Biologically Important Areas for Cetaceans within U.S. Waters

#### 1.2. Summary description of the data:

Biologically important areas (BIAs) for cetaceans were defined by compiling the best available information from scientific literature (including books, peer-reviewed articles, and government or contract reports), unpublished data (sighting, acoustic, tagging, genetic, photo identification), and expert knowledge. This information was then used to create written summaries and maps highlighting areas shoreward of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone that are biologically important to cetacean species (or populations), either seasonally or year-round. This collection contains the data displayed by BIA type, including feeding, migratory corridors, reproduction, and small and resident populations.

Feeding BIAs include areas and months within which a particular species or population selectively feeds. These may either be found consistently in space and time, or may be associated with ephemeral features that are less predictable but can be delineated and are generally located within a larger identifiable area. Migratory Corridor BIAs include areas and months within which a substantial portion of a species or population is known to migrate. Reproduction BIAs include areas and months within which a particular species or population selectively mates, gives birth, or is found with neonates or other sensitive age classes. Small and Resident Population BIAs include areas and months within which small and resident populations occupy a limited geographic extent.

### **1.3.** Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements? One-time data collection

### 1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

2015-03-01

#### 1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -179.726956, E: -66.19249, N: 72.265057, S: 18.59151

#### 1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Map (digital)

#### 1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

- 1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:
  - 1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:
- 2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)
  - 2.1. Name:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

#### 2.3. Affiliation or facility:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

2.4. E-mail address:

coastal.info@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

(843) 740-1202

#### 3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

- 3.1. Name:
- 3.2. Title:

Data Steward

#### 4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management ( specify percentage or "unknown"):

#### 5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

### 5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

**Process Steps:** 

- 2016-06-14 00:00:00 - 1. Download data from: http://cetsound.noaa.gov/Assets/cetsound/data/CetMap\_BIA\_WGS84.zip. 2. Retained all fields as-is to match metadata record published by NMFS. 3. Assigned Alias for field names based on their metadata definitions/units. 4. Created single part features for serving data in map service. This then required a recalculation of the BIA Size field. It was requested to maintain original BIA\_Size to show total calculation. 5. Obtained original data from Duke. To perform this calculation on the original data projection. 6. Added new field "MC\_BIA\_Size" for new area calculation on individual portions of BIAs. 7. Calculated geometry based on data projection in square kilometer units. 8. Merged all regional feature classes back together by first projecting back to WGS84 and running the merge tool. 9. Checked geometry -73 features were fixed due to self-intersections. 10. Projected to Web Mercator. 11. Assigned cartography values the same as published in NMFS publication: http://www.aquaticmammalsjournal.org/images/files/AM\_41.1\_Complete\_Issue.pdf. 12. Definition Queries per type. 13. Created layer files. 14. Due to new field, created metadata record.

# 5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

#### 5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

#### 6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

#### 6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

#### 6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 3.1. Responsible Party for Data Management

- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

#### 6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

#### 6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

#### 6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/48853

#### 6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC\_PD-Data Documentation v1.pdf

#### 7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

#### 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

## 7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

### 7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

#### 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

#### 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

#### 7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

http://cetsound.noaa.gov/Assets/cetsound/data/CetMap\_BIA\_WGS84.zip http://services2.arcgis.com/C8EMgrsFcRFL6LrL/arcgis/rest/services/CetMap\_BIA/FeatureServer

#### 7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

zip download and REST map services

#### 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

### 7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

#### 8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

#### 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

#### 8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

#### 8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

#### 8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Office for Coastal Management - Charleston, SC

#### 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

### 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

#### 9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.